BRONZE PEDESTAL RUBBER IMPELLER PUMP

PIPE SIZE: 1”

FEATURES
- Bronze Construction - Corrosion Resistant
- Reversible Wearplate
- Teflon(R)* Barrier Seals Protecting Ball Bearings
- Mechanical Carbon Ring, Ceramic Face Main Pump Seal
- Two sealed ball bearings spaced for maximum load ability
- Large vent & drain openings separate seal & bearing areas
- Shaft slinger for additional bearing protection
- Neoprene impeller
- High chrome nickel stainless steel shaft
- O-ring seal between body and cover eliminates gasket problems
- Impeller & cam easily replaced
- Vertical up ports

ROTATION
Direction of shaft rotation determines inlet and outlet ports (see drawing on back)

MOUNTING
Pump will operate satisfactorily when mounted in any position.

DO NOT RUN DRY
rubber impellers generate high rubbing friction unless lubricated by liquid pumped. Lack of liquid will cause impeller to burn up.

DRIVE
Either direct drive with flexible coupling or pulley drive can be used. make sure both flexible coupling halves are properly aligned. When using pulley do not overtighten belt.

CAPACITY Water at 60°F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pump RPM</th>
<th>Feet Hd.</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>8.7</th>
<th>17.3</th>
<th>26</th>
<th>34.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800 GPM</td>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 GPM</td>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500 GPM</td>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000 GPM</td>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIQUIDS AND TEMPERATURE
Liquids compatible with neoprene can be pumped including fresh and salt water solutions and mild chemicals. Do not pump severe solvents or acids. When possible flush pump with fresh water after each use.

Extremes of cold and heat will affect impeller life. Limits of 40°F to 140°F should be observed. Do not allow liquid in pump to freeze. Drain pump by loosening cover screws. Use methyl alcohol based anti-freeze compounds such as Zerex, Shell Zone, Pyro Permanent, Permagard, and Dowgard.

SUCTION LIFT
Suction lift of 15 ft is possible when impeller is wet. Suction lines must be air tight in order for pump to self prime. A foot valve at beginning of suction line is recommended.

IMPELLER REPLACEMENT
The impeller must be replaced if it is worn out or has been damaged by debris or by running the pump dry. Symptoms of a defective impeller are low pumping pressure and low flow causing overheating of the boat engine. Poor pump performance can also be caused by slippage of V-belts, so belts should be checked for tightness.

To replace the impeller remove screws and cover. Pull out the impeller with nose pliers or two screwdrivers. Be careful not to dent the pumping chamber with these tools. When inserting new impeller, line up key slot in impeller with the key in the shaft. Use oil on shaft and avoid forcing the impeller onto the shaft.

The impeller should also be removed for storage periods to prevent the blades from taking a permanent set.

SEAL REPLACEMENT
If water drips from the weep hole or from the area where the shaft exits the pump, the seal is defective and must be replaced. Prolonged running of the pump with a leaky seal can destroy the ball bearings resulting in catastrophic pump failure and engine shut-down.

For seal replacement, the pump must be removed from the engine and disassembled in order to gain access to the seal area. Where mechanical seals are used, both components (stationary and rotating member) (continued on back)
Specifications are subject to change without notice.